Le Brow, Talonbuana

Bark Kenragion P Guyenan onas, lydner Chicutta. res, Valparaiso. Prin Penspare I. Pope, St. Schr. Mathida Sfollane, To. Schr. Pomos a. Consider, Ca. Oct. 25-Revis Luminda Ser. Rack Septem. (Mar.) Vince. Stockton. no City. h Talands.

Hong Kong Brig Dracot, Lover, Schr. Roue, Davido Oct 25-Graner Co Welsh, Benicia. Oct 25- Century United Street Park Gallege, Ellery Shench Bark Kecka, Thompson Colored Charles (Ham.) Von Ald ola River.

Bark Racka, Hompson, Cartanan Reversing Charter (Ham.) Von Aldenburg, portrin Pas Schr Julier, Coldins, Colombia Birer, george V. Fraser, Johnson, Stockton Oct De-Stockner Inthusus Harris, Panama, 225 p Schr, Antiru Bar, Morgan Stockton.

Bark Lanner, Robenson, Boston, Schron, Schr. Antonite, Deoult, Sockton, Man, Schr. Antonite, Deoult, Son Blas. Fortu brig Kuman, De Ross, Marces, Oct. 31—85 Raman Tennessor, Tutta, Ponama. Ship Adelasde, Cobb, Shangshas.

Bark Mouram, White, San Juan
Bark Wuhchorma, (Haw) Karby, Hanslulu, Sid. Oct. 35—Steamer Tathurs, Harris, Panama.

Bark Luctuda, Scars

17th—Stop Game Cock, for Hong Kong.

Memoranda.

, Panama, 225 pase

Memorandia.

Naw-Zialand — The Amorana solr. Darkenpaw, of Salem, bened terthe Fejer Binais, (to which group she is to belong, as she is named ofter one of their kings, and built expressly for him, has arrived at the Hay af Islands.

Sauthern Cross, May 26.

Her B. M. ship Dadalus, Capt. (3 G. Wellosley, from Port Clarance, Source a Straig Oct. 1, arrived in our harbor resterday and ancho ed at Sauchito. The D. was dispatched from Valoniaus has spring to visit the provision which is kept at Port Clarence, as a depot and point of socori, in case either Sir. John Frankinn's Expedition or the other vessals in carch of him should be obliged to quit their ships and take to their bons. The D. arrived in the edge of the ice, (which was then close to St. Lawrence island,) in the middle of June, when she fell in with a large fleet of whilers, principally Americans, waiting for an opening to proceed northward. There had been but hills flowe in taking whales this seems, a through large numbers. done in taking white me and the Arutio seas in the early bare of them had been seen in the Arutio seas in the early bart of the season. Must of the ships had sone South. Capt. We thinks that all the vose els ince passed the Strates for the South before the D. sailed. The Sourcer resum is later than usual, the first snow having fallon on the list later than usual, the first snow having fallon on the list October, the day the D. sailed from Part Clarence. Capt. W. reports transmitted hings quantities of ice in the Strate, which were, in fact, blocked up. The D. had several narrow escapes, and was at one time in miniment danger of being foundared. San has few reasel, minimized agents and 350 men. Capt. W. reports herring of this loss factor. Glube, of New Bedford, en Plant Cape, about 10th

per Alfred-Left at Tabiti sohr. Lee Choo, Mason, bence

Nie, at this port

Per Alfred—Left at Tabiti sobr. Loc Choc. Mason, honce in 1 ds.; to sail for this port Oct. I. Haw sobr. Monticello, from Handino, arrived 14th, and to sail in 5 days for Honoidiu; sobr. Freak, repairing and use. Freich convette Durance, from Manquesie are, light uit. The U. S. sloop of war St. Masy's, Capt. Ranguesie, from S. Edhands, arrived at the Fernor Islands July 19, and was to suit for home, vie Valparaise, in 6 ds.

The Afred has been absent 6 coars from New-Bodford, and has taken ever 2,200 bbls, spectro of. Capt. D. has visited every listend in the Paccin, and has been as far East as 16. October 22d, 1816, lat 23 10 S., and lon 179 H. E., discovered several count reefs of absent an arree such, having two fathnass water on them, being very calm at the time. It did not break, but Capt. D. thinks them very dancerous, as they lie in the track of many vessels cruising in these latitudes.

Per Alfred—At Tabiti, who ship Narwell, Baker, of London, for July 18, and 19 ms. out, 300 bbls, sperm ed., relitting. Oct. 14, lat 27 N., ion 141 spake Br. ship Norman, fm. Loudon, for Vancouver's Island.

At Honoiluic, Sept. 30, ship Aldebarren, from Rostou,

osver's Island.
At Honolulu, Sept. 30, ship Aldeharren, from Rostou,
ust arrived. The ship Andes, for Calcutto, sailed 3eth
Sept. Bark Behring, of Boston, for E. Indies, sailed a few

spt. Bark Behring, of Boston, ise E. Indies, satisf 26th Spt. Bark Behring, of Boston, ise E. Indies, satisf 2 few days previous.

Hosolular—Arr. Sept. 22, Fr. bris Jean Lorie, Legaire, in, San Francisco; Er. ship Mary Catherine, Fox. for. San Francisco; Er. ship Mary Catherine, Fox. for. San Francisco; 25th, Dan bure Frederick VII. Love, fin. do. Plancisco; 25th, Dan bure Frederick VII. Love, fin. do. 22d, whaleship George & Susan, Wright, fin. Arctin, 200 bbls. sp., 1600 wh., 12,000 lbs. bono; Er whaleship Rhone, Dennis, 6 mes, out, 30 sp., 100 sh. fa port. Sept. 57, ship John Wells, Cross, bark Winslow, Stall; bark Joseph A. Butter, Gardner; ship Corea, Prostiss; selhe, Col. Fanning, Cathart; bark Mary Wilher, Cloveland, Haw, sent Nahienacan Brickwood, 3 guas; bark Win. H. Shailer, Gorham; brig Gen. Worth, brig Corsair, Neal, Fr. bark Ocean, Poisson; Ham, burk Curistina, Hasted, skip Fanny, Jay; Er brig Ark, Dunley, if: bark Matsida, Lowen, bark Lounstane, Wilhamer, ship Adirationack, Giffespie; M.B. M. brig Swift, Aldham; windeship Minerva Smith, Childs.

Labaina—In port, Sent. 29, while ship Arctic, of New Bedfred, dolan, recruiting—had taken one whale this season; bark Win. S. Wheaten, Green, of New Bedford, John done whale; ship Enterprise, Nantucket, 60 speru, 200 whale, all well; ship, Alert, New London, twhales this season; Win. Wirt, Fairhaven, I whale this season—had season; with Sing Mary Mitchell, came passenger in the Win. S. Wheston.

Winters.

Capt. Savie, of sing Mary Shiebell, came passenger in the Wm. S. Wheston.

Whaters.

The Captain and crew of the lest ship Arabella were taken of by ship Washington, of New Heaford—side not obtain anothing from her.

Ship Cantoe, allen, was seen in the sen of Ochatsk, full, 200 bils, had taken 1,000 bils, from any Howqua, of New-Redford, wricked; captain and crew saved and on-board the Canton. The Howqua, bill to be and the Cart on the Howqua, bill taken 2 whates.

The whaling on the north-west has been hard this year, with the ercaption of the Ochatsk Sen, where the ships have done well. No particulars except from the Canton. The castain and crew of the ship Arabata, lost in taken and crew of the ship Arabata, lost in the less stands, are on board the Electra, of New-London. The Armsta and Cargo sold for Silo. 10 Capt. Low, with the ercaption of the Property of the ship Arabata, lost in the high French, of New-London, who had obtained lost the ship French, of New-London, who had obtained lost the ship French, and the ship for her.

Yessels spoken previous te Ang. 2—Brig Mariana of Habatat Town, 30 and heart Compatible, French, Sag Harbor, clean, Jone 3, Microva, Hassand, N. B., nothing this season. June 31, Aun. Sag Harbor, had purised up one dead shale. July 1, Nauthean, Nachacast, 1 whale, made 162 bill, in sea of Ochotsk, Newboryport, Lester, N. B., 10 whales. July 21, no oil.) Ang., Electra, Clark, N. L., 7 wastes this season. Hercale, French, Sag Harbor, and the ship 21, no oil.) Ang., Electra, Clark, N. L., 7 wastes this season. Hercale, French, N. B., nothing this season. City, N. B., nothing, Condor, N. B., 6 who, Coul, N. B., 2 wh. Aug. 1, Lagoda, N. B., 6 who, Coul, N. B., 2 wh. L. L., 1 had been any learning the season. City, N. B., nothing, Siontreal, French, N. B., 1 whale. Coul, N. B., 2 wh. L., 1 who per short the ship of the strate; ang. 19, ship Adeim, Condor, N. B., 6 who, (Coul, N. B., 2 wh. L. B., 1 wh. L. Cartine Plastest and the ship of the

Per Alfred—Feb. 5 h. log. 17136 E spoke whi ship Hec-ler, of New Bedford, 35 mes. out. 1,700 bits, oil, bound on a cruize. May 24th, off Coccanut Ishand, Fague Group, spoke ship Joseph Manwell, of New Bedford, 3,500 bits, sperm oil, on cruise and beaund hous. July 28, at the Fo-tees, spoke bark Pilot, of Sulem, who reports having taken 1,600 pictis of beche-le-mer this spaces, to sail for China soon.

1,000 picula of beche-le-mer this season, to sail for Chinaseon.

Per Russell—Oct. 1, spoke ship Mores, Kelly, of N. Bedford, 7 whales this season. Cast Kelly reports hark Arab, of Fairhaven, 7 whales; Canton Facke, of New Bedford, 5 whales; sain Caravan, Damon, of Fail River, 10 whales, ship Jefferson, of Sai Harbor, 13 whales; sain the Straits, bound out, ship Jefferson, of Sai Harbor, 13 whales; sain the Straits, bound out, ship Jefferson, Sison, left full, of 11, and hark Mary Francer, Haggerty, 3 was, July 5, in latitude 63 50 N. Jone, 175 W. spoke ship Constitution, of Navitucket, i whale; July 16, in latitude 64 10 N. long, 175 W. spoke ship Constitution, of Navitucket, i whale; July 16, in latitude 64 14 N. long, 175 30 W. ship Mouti Verson, of New Bedford, i whale; July 25, in Behring's Straits, saw the following ships at anchory. Saratoga, of New Bedford, clean, Br. ship Jeanette, of Hobart Twen, and Jane of de, Friends, of New London, and many others.

On and after this date, a lantern will be hoisted at dark, at the outer Telegraph station, showing a blue and yellow light seaward, at an elevation of 100 feet above tide water. The position of this station is about, that on the centre bar, in 6 failsman water, it bears E. N. E. B., Alcalras and Fort Head being in one.

INDIANA .- The Legislature meets on the first Monday in December, (the fat.) Hereafter, inder the New Constitution, that body will meet on the Thursday after the first Monday of January, been fally.

OREGON. Two Weeks Later. From The Alta California, Moz. 1

The steamer Columbia, Capt. Le Roy, arrived from Orecon yesterday, about 2 o'clock c. M.
She made a very quick nansage up and back. Leaving this port on Ook 23, at 11 A. M., she arrived at Port Or ford at most on the 22d and landed 12d U. S.
officers and scholers, under the command of Colenel Casey, destined to act against the indicas in the vicinity of Roque River. Sailed from thense at 7 PPM. of that day, and arrived at Asteria on the 2th, at 9.4 M. Exchanged passengers and mails and left the same day at 3 P. M. The Columbia brings treasure to the amount by 25,000 -to Newell & Co., \$11,000 to order, \$14.

Her passenger list numbers sixty-seven The last date is The Oregon Weekly Tuces of Oct 23. We glean the following items of

Important gold discoveries have been made on Queen Charlotte's Island. But little judicial business was required to be done by the U.S. District Court in the upper Counties.

A correspondent of The Statesman writes from Dalles time. The immigrants, with the exception of not more than fitty wagons, are all in, and those will soon be here. The immigration has been enusually healthy, and generally in fine spirits. They have brought into the Territory's great number of cattle and horses, and, as a general thing, have blook of manner.

plenty of money. Another one of T'Vault's party has arrived in safety. Everage and four murdered. This gentleman is Mr Davenport. He brings no further accounts is uniqued except by exposure, having been twelve days in the mountains, subsisting entire-

by on roots.

Mr. Davenport thinks the remainder of the party were all kalled by the Indiens. He was pursued and passed by them, but by keeping the mountains he cluded them, and arrived at Gardiner, after twelve days of the most intense sufferins. He had nothing left but hat and boots when he arrived. He states that there is a large tract of fine farming country on the Coquille river, which River can be navigated for forty miles. He says the Indians are very autogrous.

ir. Williams is suffering much from his wounds TALL CORN .- We have a stalk of corn in

our office which measures 14 feet in length. It was assed on the farm of Matthew Richardson, of this County, after the manner of raising corn in Ohio, and it certainly would not dishonor any of the fields of that State.

Statesman. ROBBERY AT PORTLAND.—Col. McEwan

College Y AT FORTLAND.—Col. falc Lwen, (Calsop Plains, was robbed at the Columbian Hol., Portland, of \$510 in gold, on the moraing of the directant. The money was in the pocket of his rat, which he left hanging in his unlocked room his he he conducted his family on board the Wills ette. The thief opened the purse containing the loney, and taking the above-named sum, replaced with the behavior of the contexts, which were it, with the balance of the contents, which were mostly in silver, amounting to \$115. The robber ha, not been detected, though the vigilant landical of the Columbian has spared no pains to ferret him out. Stateman.

A. A. Skinner, Indian Agent, left for the Regue River country on Tuesday last, the place as-signed him for future operations. He has gone pre-pared to make the Indians presents, which, when distributed, will no doubt have a tendency to renler permanent the good feeling that now precalls.

The portion of country assigned to E. A. Starling, a north of the Columbia River. (Spectator.

Within the past week a large number of persons have started for the mines. Some of this year's immigrants have joined them and are about to sow their first "wild oats." It is generally believed that the mines will yield pretty fair wages this winter. In the dry diggings (Shasta) nothing has been done since the water gave out last spring.

A large flouring mill is in process of erec-tion at Milwaukee Two other mills are also being erected—one by the Island Milling Company and the other by Dr. McLaughlin.

other by Dr. McLaughlin.

OREGON FLOUR —A large number of packers received their supplies of flour at the Island Mills last week, and have started with it for the mines. We are glad to see that the reputation of Oregon flour is brightening. It got very much below par last spring and summer, and so notorious had it become that even Chile flour had entirely superseded it—a fact that we are almost ashamed to acknowledge, when we consider that the wheat grown in Oregon has scarce an equal in the world, and that the water power all over Oregon almost cannot be surpassed.

[Speciator.

The Indian Agent, Mr. Wampoot, who has been for some time on the Utila River, returned to this city eight or ten days ago under rather unfavorable circumstances, caused by violations of instructions, which were clear, express and not to be misunderstood. This rendered his recall necessary, he having disgraced his position and proved himself unworthy the trust confided in him by the Government. (Spectator.

A flouring mill is also going up at Portpd. The Pertland Spectator says:

INCREASING COMMERCE.—There were six steam-boats of various sizes, and nine sail vessels, consisting of brigs, barks, and schooners, lying at our docks a few mornings since. This was something of a fleet to be engaged in loading and unloading at a place where one year ago, it was considered something of an event for a single vessel to arrive it simply evinces the increase of trade and commerce at this point.

The Catholies are building a new Church in Portland. It is nearly completed, and will be dedicated in a few days.

The steamer Willamette has been ordered to San Francisco. The Antelope is to take

For the following items we are indebted

The U.S. troops under the command Maj. Hathaway have been removed from Astoria to Vancouver.

Business has been unusually brisk ong our merchants for several days past. The propellers Black Hawk, Washington, and Grey Eagle, are all running from this place to the head of navigation.

The steamer Canemah succeeded in reaching Marysville on her second trial. Hereafter we hope she will be able to make her trips regu

Capt. Flanders is building a wharf in the lower part of the city, which will be a great convenience in discharging and loading vessels there.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have one weeks later dates from the Sandwich Islands, reaching to the 20th of Sep-

The Polynesian says that Capt. Frazier, who it is reported has been suspended for tyranical conduct, is at this time at the Islands. That

paper says:

We are informed by Capt. Frazier, that he has no official notice of such dismission, neither has he any knowledge that charges, even, have been preferred against him much less, has he an opportunity of defending himself, should such have been the case; an act of justice, not to say courtesy, to which an officer of 25 years' standing would, or ought to have been entitled.

We think, therefore, that there is a mistake in the we think, therefore, that there is a mistake in the report from the New York papers, and that President Filmore has not dismissed an officer, of so long standing in the service, without affording him an opportunity to be heard, or even informing him of the charges preferred against him.

In speaking of the settlement of land tiles by the Commissioners, The Polynesian says:

"les by the Commissioners, The Polynesian says:

"They are making progress as fast as the nature of
the service will admit. The task of settling some
the service will admit. He task of settling some the service will admit. The task of setting some 18,000 or 20,000 claims was a Herculean one, and the fact that about 13,000 had been investigated, up to April last, shows that a rast amount of hard labor had been performed by the Board. Two years more will be required to complete the claims before them, when the titles to land in this kingdom will be placed upon record, and established in a secure and we trust, satisfactory manner.

Mr. R. C. Wyllie, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, has published a long article advocating the reduction of the duties on spirituous inquors, and showing that when the duty was 5 per cent, ad valorem, there was less inquor consumed than at present, when the duty is \$5 per gailon. He invites discussions the first per period of the property of the propert

Senor Don Francisco Rodrigues Vida, the Consulfor Chili, and Commercial Agent of Spain at the Sandwich Islands, died at Honolulu, of apopiexy. He was in his 43d year. The King has appointed R. C. Janto, Esq. to fill his place, until the pleasure of the Governor of Chili can be known.

A light-house is to be crected on Diamond Leahi, for the benefit of vessels coming in The House of Nobles has abolished the

The market is overstocked with goods, and, at auction, home prices had not been realized. A large number of slaps are waiting for freights, but

Money is worth 3 per cent per month.

By an act which has passed the Parliamy an act which has passed the Palliament and received the six state of the King, we
learn that so soon as the Popul staveness Agricultural Society stall have confected, by coatr 54400,
the earn of \$550, to be appropriated in the grantee,
of presidents or otherwise, for the encararagement
of Agriculture, or the improvement of the breeds of
stock within the Kingdom toe Treasurer of said
Society, on presenting satisfactory or leave of the
fact to the Minister of the Interior, said be eatified
to receive at his Majority Treasury the like sum of
\$500, to be added to the funds of said Society

A censure of the Islands is to be taken in

A ceneus of the Islands is to be taken in 1853, and each third year thereafter.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

By the arrival of the bark Panama, Capt. Harris, 80 cays from Hobart Town, (N. S. W.) we have received our files of Colonial papers to 21 of

The gold discoveries at Bathust are still

The gold discoveries at Dathust are said creating a great senson in that quarter of the ciobe. The Hobart Town press speaks encouragingly of general prospects in the disgungs. The market reports represent a scarrity of breadstafts, but notice a fear supply of vegetables.

A great discovery of gold is related having been mode near Baihurst, in the Placer of that district Considerable excitement was created as The Bathurst Free Press informs us, by the arrival in that place, during the month of Juny, of a near hundred weight hump of nearty pure gold. Sydney was made notsy uring the month of July, of a one hundred weight ump of nearly pure gold. Sydney was made noisy in excitement. The news was told in the following extract from The Sydney Merning Heroid, July 18. The report which reached to an on Tuesday, that o pounds weight of gold half been peked up in one lace, came from so many parties tout we had little subt of its truth, and yet it was so assounding that e could scarcely credit it. Yesterday, however, tought confirmation of the report. There is no receive yout out to Monday the gold was eposited in the Union Bank, at Bathurs, by Dr. eur, the fortunate owner. We believe this to be unparalicled case.

their, the fortunate owner. We believe this to be a unparalleled case.
In California, we believe, twenty-eight pounds of the discount at St. Petersburnt there is a piece in the Museum at St. Petersburnt there is a piece of read weaching seventy pounds, but one hundred or ids was never found before. It is much to be received that to the explement natural unon such an one on. Dr. Keir broke up the quartz in which the che was imbedded. A block of quartz weighting but varily five pounds, and containing sixty pounds of one gold, would have been prize I far beyond its insiste value. It is useless, however, to regret what apart, nor should we scan too narrowly the acts of who suddinty and unexpectedly finds himself in several fact becomes known in England, it will asset the most intense excitement.

The news from the Taron is most encouraging, the quick saftyer machine is found to answer seyoud it expectations. A person who has one writes to a

The news from the Turn is most encouraging. The quickniver machine is found to answer beyond all expectations. A person who has one writes to a friend in Sydney, that in future he shall not have to write of the number of onness, but of pounds of gold that he obtains. By the old slovenly method of waiting with the pain and cradle, many persons were still procuring upward of £1 a day each, and there were but few who did not make ten shillings.

Many persons arrived in Bathurst on Monday, bringing large quantities of gold. One party of six had made £500 in 1s days, and a similar party had made £500 in 1s days, and a similar party had made £500 in 1s days, and a similar party of three, who were unsuccessful for seven days, in ave days more obtained 200 ounces. This shows the value of persorerence. Mr. Suttor's party had accumulated upward of sixty pounds of gold.

On the whole, the news of yesterday is the most satisfactory and the most convincing as to the extent and richness of the gold field which has yet reached Sydney.

We believe that there are at the present time

we believe that there are at the present time more than one party making preparations for gold digging on scientific principles, and on an extensive

In the Pyrences range of mountains, in victoria, the search for gold has been quite successed. They are working the mines with quicksilver machines; also, the pick and cradle have been intro-

The Hobart Town Courier is quite severe on the people of California for their vigitance, action and wholesale condemnation of "Sydney regues" in Vigitance Committee assembled. It holds the following language on the subject, which, to say the least, discloses some broad opinions of its own "The people who have emigrated from Sydney and this colony were composed chiefly of emigrants and native-hore colonists, and as far as concerns any advantage of commercial intercourse between the countries California has reaped the whole benefit, and onless we looked forward beyond the prescriperiod to the time when these colonies shall be connected by a chain of steam with the Pacific, and united with the Shites in perfect freedom of commercial intercourse—an event which the discovery of gold in California is certain to bring about—it would have been better for every emigrant from these colories, and better for every merch &! connected with them, had the gold for centuries continued undisturbed and undiscovered in its parent bed." The Hobart Town Courier is quite severe

FROM THE ISTHMUS.

The Ruilroad Completed from Navy Bay to Gatun.

The Railroad is now open from Navy The Railroad is now open from Naty
Bay to Miller's Station, three miles this side of Gatua.
Cars commenced tunning over the track, drawn by
los emotive power, some ten days ago, and we learn
that His Excellency, Governor M. M. Diaz, had the
pleasure to include in a ride over it a few days stace.
He expressed himself highly gratified with the ride.
[Panama Herald, Nov. 17]

Important from San Juan del Norte. By the arrival of the steamer McKim at

this port, from Acapulco and San Juan del Sur, we learn that at the latter place everything is in a state learn that at the latter place everything is in a state of anarchy and confusion. Munos, who is opposed to the existing government, and especially the "Vanderbilt contract," has collected a large force and a supply of arms and ammunition, and has determined to obstruct Vanderbilt's operation by preventing the landing of passengers, and in every other way, About 100 Americans, many of whom have been deceived by representations, and who have been left in a destitute condition at that place, have joined the Minos forces with a determination to add him in his plans. Much sickness prevailed at San Jun del Sur; provisions were very scarce and high, and all business had ceased [Panams Herald, Nov. 17.

—There has been in Panama, some ex-

-There has been in Panama, some extement in correquence of the arrival of two hun. dred passengers in the Brother Jonathan from New York to Chagres, who purchased "through tickets," at the agency in New-York, for San Francisco and upon their arrival at Panana, found that the purported agents would neither provide for them a passage, nor refund the money which they paul for their tickets in New-York.

-A number of American citizens have —A number of American citizens have formed an Association entitled "Tue American Hospital Association." A good hospital has been established for the benefit of their indigent, sick countrymen, and others who may be considered deserving of its benefits. It is supported chiefly by a small donation of fifty cents derived from each passenger going through to California, and twenty-live cents from the government capitation tax which is levied in each passenger leaving port.

-A large hotel is about to be opened in Panama, to be called "The Aspinwall House," It is to be under the management of Mr. C. H. Wake-

- William C. Hance, the mulatto murderer, who escaped from prison in Panama, went to San Francisco, and was sent back by the far-famed Vigilance Committee," has been sent to work on be streets of Carthagena for sixteen years. He is

-The rainy season is now nearly or quite over, and in a month there will be good traveling on the Gorgona road.

DEATH OF AN OLD EDITOR .- John Ritter. the editor of The Readinger Adler, an Opposition paper, in Berks Co., Pa., is recently deceased. Mr. Ritter edited The Adler over 50 years, and his arguments carried so much weight with them, that his paper was generally denominated the "Berks Co. Bible." He was a Tariff man. and advocated increased protection to A nerican

Iron.

The Philadelphin Nems tays Mr. Ritter died on Monday last, at his residence in Reading. He had been ill from the beginning of October. Mr. Ritter held several responsible offices delegated to him by the people of Berks. He was a member of the Convention which framed the present Constitution of our State, a member of Congress for two terms, and had he lived, his would have been a prominon name upon which to confer future honors in the girt of the people of our State. He was one of the founders of The Readinger Adder, of which he was for a long time the sole proprietor. As a man, he had no superior. He was honest, honorable and fearless, and all his actions marked him a gentleman of the true stamp.

DEATH OF GENERAL TARVER -Gen. Hartwell H. Tarver, the largest cotton planter in Georgia, nied at his residence in Twiggs Co., on the 19ta

BRIG. GEN. RILEY.—This galinet and distinguished officer is now on a visit to our city, and, during his stay will be the guest of Maj Gen. Puterson.

Phil. N. American Nov. 29,

By Telegraph to the New-York Temente.

WASHINGTON

Appointment. Washington, Samiday, Nov. 29, 1851. NATHABIEL F. WILLIAMS has been appointed Appraiser at Baltimore, size Michael McBlain

President's Message-Report of Secretary of the

Treasury.
Washisoron, Thursday, Nov. 27, 1831.
The minual Message of the President to Congress was finally adopted in Cabinet meeting to-day .--When published, it will make about fourteen columns of The Republic. The intimation mode in some quarters that it will contain an allusion to the canotitature of the next Presidency in connection with fir. Filmers, is without foundation. In this respect has President stands, as he has always stood, subject to the determination of the Whig party, whatever that may be.

The report of the Secretary of the Toursday will he reported has Sectionary of the inconsequence becompleted for a week or more inconsequence certain supposed inacconsertes in the returns of more of our experts. For example, the demands and of our experts. For example, the declar-able of expertee cotton, necorons to the office over, is one bundred and twelve militors, or for-illions more than the previous seral year. The atenent is believed to be erroneous. The are-tic of specie experted is about twenty-nine and earlier militors.

millions.

Corwin will recommend substantially th

Mr Corwin will recommend substantially the same principle of modification in repart to the Terrif which he call lest year—that is to say specific duries wherever they can be applied. A large amount of interesting statistics, exhibiting an extraordicary decime in the various interests connected with the iron trade, will accompany the report.

The Genus returns show that outloin manufacturers throughout the country yield a profit varying from seven to ten per cent. Between seven and reight millions of public indebtedness, including the indebtalty under the Mexican treaty and the like, have been paid during the year. Of this sum about a malion and a half of registered public debt has been

There is considerable difficulty among the Democ-cy in respect to the Speakership. It is proposed make the Compromise measures as a finality test, it this embarrasses some of the Northern mem-ie. Their caucus will be held to morrow night. Comparatively few members have arrived thus far. [Phintelphia North American.

LOUISIANA.

Arrival of the Alabama at New-Orleans from San Juan. New-Orleans, Friday, Nov. 28, 1851.

The steamship Alabama has arrived at this port in one days from San Juan, Nicaragua, bringing 200 passengers, and California dates to the let November, making the time between San Francisco and New-Orleans 27/ days.

The steamers Cherokee and Prometheus arrived at San Juan on 17th inst.

The Passife, from San Francisco 1st November.

San Juan on 17th inst.

The Pacific, from San Francisco 1st November, achted San Juan del Sur on the 15th, bringing rown 400 passengers, many of whom came in the abama

Shauna Among the passengers is Mr. G. W. Barbour, the dian Agent, who has concluded treaties with out 40 Indian tribes in California, most of whom were previously at open war with the whites, while all is now peace and quiet in the recently troubled

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Christiana Trials.

In the Circuit Court this morning there is an imnense crowd. The other prisoners consisting of two whites (be-

as Hannaway) and 23 colored, were brought from ison with a view of being identified by the witesses, but the Court decided that the witnesses ould not be cross-examined as to the identity of ther than the prisoner now on trial. They were herefore remanded, and the cross-examination pro-

Markets-Reported by Telegraph CHARLESTON, Friday, Nov. 28, 1851. Sales of Corrox to-day, 1,100 bales, at 6:38 ic. Prices are depressed and rather in favor of bayers.

IN The following article, printed on the Fourth Page Saturday, was placed to the form, by mistake, beere the proof had been corrected-hence the necessit

Cause and Effect .- It is worthy of otice that since Kossuth has come out in England open repudiation of the principles of Red Re-ubla anism, to which it was once thought he had a publicanism, to which it was once thought he had a decided leaning, certain journals here that draw their inspiration from the French school of philosophy, are become less warm in their cologies of the man,—don't pride themselves so much as they nied to do upon the great acquisition they thought he was to be to the Red Republican cause. Taey rubbin his speeches, to be sure, but have very little to say in praise of them. This is all very manual, maker the circumstances. Socialism and Fourierism, mistaken in their man, cannot be expected to join the rest of mankind in doing him honor. [Express.]

It may or may not have been Dr. Sam Johnson who observed that 'He who insists that all men are scoundrels, convicts at least one. It was true, whoever said it. He who is always discovering or inventing mean, low, sordid, selfish, mercenary motives for the acts of others, may be and probably is mistaken as to their springs of action, but he very clearly re-

We never heard an intimation from any quarer that Kossuth was a Socialist or 'Fourierist' -never heard that he had ever even heard the arne of Fourier nor that he had any opinion repecting Socialism. What are the distinctive principles of Red Republicanism, we cannot quess, unless they be those of carnest, thorough Republicanism-Republicanism, if need be, to the battle-field and the grave, in contradistinction to the skin-deep, hypocritical, bastard Reablicanism now dominant in France, and which has some votaries or apes on this side of the Atlantic. If 'Red Republicanism' be as we understand it, Republicanism at all hazards and to the death, then Kossuth, is of that very kind, though originally (like our Revolutionary Fath-(rs) he only began the great struggle which has endered his name immortal by a course of Constitutional parliamentary resistance to gross esurpations and acts of practical tyranny. But, though he does not seem in all things to regard the British form of Government as we do, and though he shows a good deal of policy in catering to the British Manufacturing availity for wider markets and profitable trade, we never at any former time esteemed the great Hungarian more highly or admired him more heartily than we do at this moment, though we do not deem it necessary to say so every time we publish one

Vermont Still Herself.

The Montpelier Watchman and Journal of the 27th thus sums up the doings of the Vernont Legislature at its late session :

of the 27th thus sums up the doings of the Vermont Legislature at its late session:

The Legislature.—We this week close the record of a six weeks' session, and give a good part of the fruits thereof in fifty-six acts of a public nature. Not a little complaint has been made of the length of the session; but a good deal can be said in justification of the time thus spent. To begin with, there is the General Banking Law, which, if successful, will reduce all future sessions of the Legislature at least one fourth. Then there is a Manufacturing Law, (so called) passed this year, and to go into officet after the next session. If that goes into operation, another important saving of time will be made for future sessions. Still again, this session was greatly prolonged by one very important Railroad question, and sundry others of no inconsiderable interest and importance—from which this advantage is to be derived, it has turned the attention of legislators and others to the necessity and importance of a General Railroad Law. The Brattlebors' Phonus has already broken ground in favor of the project, and we are strongly inclined to the opinion that such a measure will be wise.

There are various acts of considerable importance, which we will not allude to, as the reader has them before him in this sheet. A word only on a very interesting thing which was not done only on a very ago the Legislature of Vermont deemed it proper to altempt to protect the liberty of the free inhabitants of Vermont by means of the ancient privilege of Habeas Corpus, the right of appeal from a judge in vaction to the first regular term of court, and trul by jury. As our readers well know, Vermont was suitering assitied for this act by public men and public presses abroad, and this assault was countenanced and encouraged by sundry other persons within the State. A portion of the Vermont presses deemed it their right to defend the character of the State, and among them ours. For this art we were in due their injut to defend the character of the S

ensues in the newspapers, and the friends of Mr. Webster and the opponents of Habeas Corpus and Trial by Jury were unwise enough to threaten a report of the Habeas Corpus act. They were advised

one with facilish thing to make no such issue-built the matter to judicial adjudication. This we was contemporary spaced, and early in at the uns contemporarily spanest, and early in the lete Service a bull was introduced to accomplish their purpose. They have had their day in Court, supply time for reflection and discussion, and after a me five weeks' time the vegation was rendered.

On the emendment of the Judiciary Committee

which was to strike out the 3d section of the Haddes Corpus act, the was and near were as follows Year 12 Nays 165 so by a majority of ose numbers and corpus these

the Plause istored to dear the right of dishess Geor-pus to any inhabitant of this State dishest as a fugl-On the question of ordering the bolt to a third read-

ing, which simply repeated the just and sixth sed-tions of the habous corpus ant, the year and mays ere as follows Yens 55 Nays 124

so by a majority of saversty saves the Heave re-fused to deny the product of appear and the Right of Trial to Juny. We are well canadic with the vertical Guarding it you please, that the right of the State to s the Habess terpus are is condition at 1 the de minution of the Legislature to submit that ques on to be Counts is in persect accordance with the cent rule to give the benefit of the doubt on the ce of Laberty. On that ground, the doubten the Legislature is undoubtedly right. Just as the centre was made, intelligence came that dee Hondley of Chio had made a decision which

PENNSYLVANIA - The Condesport Union, oblished in the Free Soil County of Potter, ivers the numination of James Bechanan to the Presidency and Col. John W. Forney, (editor of The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian,) for Clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives. The Union is a Hunker paper, and is fiercely assailed by The Journal, an Opposition paper published in the same town:

The Hillotype-Letter from Mr. Hill. WESTELL, Greene, Co., N. Y., Nov. M.
To the Editor of The New-York Tribme:

DEAR SIR-I perceive in The Times an article signed by a Committee of the Daguerrean Association, in which article the most glaring injustice is done both to me and to my discovery. me through your columns to ask one favor, that is, that the public will give me time to present some seell authenticated facts. At present my health is very poor; trusting that a kind Providence will give very poor, trusting that a kind revocation of the graphic art, I now only ask of the public a suspension of that sentence which certain parties are so anxious to have pronounced.

Truly yours, L. L. litt.

Trial of Mr. Thrasher-Full Particulars. The details of the trial of John S. Thrasher, late editor of the Foro Industrial are given at length by a Havana correspondent of the New-Or-

cans Picoyune.

The trial of Mr. Thrasher has caused among the

The trial of Mr. Thrasher has caused among the reflecting Americans the greatest surprise and even anxiety for themselves. His trial took place on the lith, before a court martial, which adjourned after hearing the autos read, and listening to Mr. T's protest, to meet again yesterday to pronounce sentence. This has not been made public, but private information reports that it is "cight years hard labor in Spain." That you may be able to judge fully of the case. I will give you some facts which preceded Mr. Thrasher's arrest, as well as a full report of the subsequent proceedings.

He came to the island many years since, and under the law which compels all foreigners to take out a "carta de domicillo," letter of domicil, he, as they say, became a Spainsh subject. The carta domicillo has always been considered as a mere formality, only persisted in tader old laws, dating from October 21, 1817, for the purpose of raising the revenue detived from them. These letters expressly say that at the end of five years, the person must proceed to naturalize himself or leave the island. Mr. Thrasher, bessides several shorter absences, spont at one time about one year and a half in the United States. The term of his domicil had long previously expreced, and since his return he has neither renewed his domicil mer has he been naturalized.

On the 5th of September, 1850, the Government is such an order directing him to discontinue the electroship of the grown data had one but persons owing allegiance to her Majesty could be allowed to cold a newspaper. Arrangements were made by which a "born subject of the Queen" became the responsible editor. The rand rine of the paper in produce estimation excited the animosity of the other editors, especially him of the Parco de in Marina. For months this paper daily at tacked "Jonatas," as Thranger was styled by its editor, with attempts at redicule, and with billingsgate too gress for any other, but the Faro kept on its upward pace.

On the 1st September last an order was assued, without ass

ward pace.
On the 1st September fast an order was assued,

On the 1st September last an order was assued, without assigning any reason whistever, for the suspension of us publication. Mr. Thrusher was thus arbitrarily deprived of his property and ousiness employment. His active mind led him to make it his masters (as it was also his pleasure) to minister to the wants of the orisoners then here. His services in this matter are well known, but not so well known he ocium he thus drew upon himself. He was watched by police agents dressed in cinizens' clothes, but without giving any ground for proceeding against him. Desputing of being able to obtain cause for further proceeding, his enemies here conceived a base plot, from which mere accident saved him. Orders were sent to one of the numerous spies in your city to deliver to the Clerk of the steamer a latter directed to Thrather, to be delivered into his own hands and no others. When the steamer was expected, two officers in plain clothes, were put upon his track, with orders to follow him on hoard of the steamer and not to lose sight of him on has return, and to arrest him the moment he set foot on shore, Fortunately, Thrasher did not get on board the steamer until some time after she was visited. The Clerk seeing Folton's runner, gave him the letter directed to Johns Trasser, but without any charge respecting its delivery, except saying that he was old it was for Thrasher, notwithstanding the misespecting its delivery, except saying that he was old it was for Thrasher, notwithstanding the mis pelling of the name.

Thrasher was arrested on landing, but nothing was Thrasher was arrested on landing, but nothing was found upon him. His office was scarched, all his papers seized, as also a letter lying on his desk with the seal unbroken, which proved to be the letter from New-Orleans. The Chief of Police handed him the letter and told him to open it, and even insisted upon his obedience. Thrasher's suppletons were probably excited by the anxiety shown, and by the error in the name, and refused to open it unless upon the responsibility of the Chief of Police.

This letter, on being opened, proved to be a combination of figures and works imitating a letter in cypher. Among some loose papers was found a card with figures arranged like a divining card for teiling the age of any person, which he had arranged to ansuse the children of a friend. The arrest and

who ligares arranged like a divining card for feiling the age of any person, which he had arranged to abuse the children of a friend. The arrest and sezure of his papers took place on the 12th of October, on the 19th or 20th he was put into solitary confinement, and so remained until the 6th of this month. During this period some person made the attempt to communicate with him, by sending a paper concealed in a roll of bread. It was detected his father and brother were arrested, but released as soon as their depositions were taken upon the same matter. His friends here, from this great stir, feared another plot, and that he might be compromised by it.

this great stir, feared another plot, and that he might the compromised by it.

On the 12th, a course, de grerra (court mortial) was convened to sentence him. The proceedings commenced, after the Court had heard mass, with reading the autos. These are all the papers relating to the case, and the written deposition of the prisoner, and such witnesses as the fiscal (prosecuting attorney) chooses to examine. The depositions are in the form of questions by the fiscal, and the answers by the prisoner or witness. It can readily be imagined how the furth can be distorted by an inimical fiscal, and how difficult it is for a prisoner to defend himself, as he is never allowed to see the evidence, and can only infer its rature from the questions asked of him. If a prisoner refuses to answer any question, it is presumptive evidence against him, and has much weight. As I said before this digression, the autos were read but in the whole of about a ream of scaled paper there was not a shadow of proof that the prisoner had committed any act, or even intered any opinion before his arrest, inimical to the Government.

Much importance was attached to the two follow-

Government.

Much importance was attached to the two following paragraphs in his own declaration. "I believe hig paragraphs in his own declaration." I believe hill foreigners are bound to obey the laws." "I do not think that entertaining an opinion favorable to a reform of the abuses of a victous and corrupt administration can be called conspiracy against the flovernment." The allegation that he sent the flovernment. The allegation that he sent the Declaration of Independence, and wrote letters to the American papers, was resterated, but no proofs adduced.

the American published here and there, did not ap-His denial published here and there, did not ap-pear. The most important document upon which two arrests and eleven witnesses were examined, appeared, and proves to be a scrap of a Spanish newspaper, announcing the arrival of the Cyane in this post. Ind with the ominous words in pencil, "Sharkey has been appointed Consul," from which the worthy fiscal infers that Thrasher aspired to the effice, and expected to have obtained the appoint-ment. ment.
The letter in cypher oppears in the autos, also the

diriding card, as its key, but the stupid fellows erea with this key, cannot make reason or any intelligi-ble reading out of its contents. The autor conclude with five specifications under the general charge of un with whees.)

1. Restrict to the Goterament and perversion of facts in letters sent to American papers.

2. Illiest correspondence with the practical organs, Deta, Program and Son.

2. Francis on the Post Office, by getting letters direct from steamers.

rect from steamers.
4 Seading the so-called Declaration of Independence to New Orleans
5 Having two letters in cypher, such as used by the pirates.

The fiscal then asked of the court a souteness of

The fiscal then asked of the court a sontence of cashs years' imprise numerical hard tabor, and prohibit on to return to this island or Ports Ries.

The defenser was now called upon to defend his client, which he did, in the terms of which the following is from the memory of one well were in the language of the second of righting his grain titles, and decorations, he said his Principles of the second of righting the atomicrs, and he confesses that he did but I can see no crime in his going on board scamers from his own country as he says, to see his frience and others. My chent is also accused to hostelist to this Government, and of visiting the principles while they were in prison. I do not think this proves him an amountplice in their infamous designs, for he was then free, and, if he chose, could have joined them, but he sid not do so, but keeping the country of the second of the second of the country of the second of the second of the country of the second of the country of the second of

Ans -) cs. Ques - Were you domicalisted from chains, or

Q -ls your head disordered affecting your memo-

i .-It is not. ?-Were you molested when you became done

A.—It is not.
Q.—Were you molested when you became demicitated!
A.—Not to my recollection.
Q.—Did not your letter of dominiliation give you
all the privileges of a born subject!
A.—I supposed it would, but soon found my error.
Any Spanierd could edit a paper, which I was not al-

Q -Did you not afterward write for the paper f

4 - An agent to day and sent of younger to our agent?
4 - About two years.
9 - What did you follow after that?
A - I bought the Fare Industrial and employed myself in the entorship until I was ordered to cease to

Q = Do you know the charges against you! A = 1 do not.

each time. Q = Did you not see the autos when you wrote in A.-I saw what I wrote myself, but was not allowed

Question by the President-Are these your opinions They are.
For what purpose did you visit the American To see if any friends had come in them, and

g such popers as the clerk might give me. Q.—Did you send the Declaration of Independence be printed in the American papers? A.—I did not. The first I knew of it was seeing in

A.-I do not know. I am only acquainted personally with one editor in New-Orleans, Mr. Kennedy,

A.—I have done nothing wrong.

The President here addressed some ironical and ery puerile remarks to the Court, saying to this of

To the prisoner:
Have you anything further to say before the Court
receeds to pass its sentence upon you!
A —Nothing, except to read the memorial I sent
o you, and which you rejected.
By the President—You can read it now.
Thrasher then read the document, which was well drawn up, protesting against the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that he was an American outand could not be unfaithful where he owed no

m, and could not be unfaithful where no owel so legiance, and alleged treaty stipulations.

(The President interrupted him, and forbede his aling use of the words "American citizen" and renty stipulations."

Thrasher alleged that he had been for seventeen

of the case. The President asked, have you anything further to

. - Nothing, except to resterate my protest against A.—Nothing, except to reiterate my protest against the whole proceeding.

The President showed much vexation, and ordered him to be removed, which was done, escorted by solders. The defensor was then asked if he had anything further to say! He answered "Nothing, and the Court adjourned to meet again yesterday, the 15th. The prisoner was informed, not officially, that his sentence was recorded and sent up for the approval of the Assessor and the Captain-General, and is "Eight Years At Hard Labor in Spain," and moreover informed, "You will probably be seat to the quick-silver mines."

In sub-cet.

In short, every step has been an infraction of law, reaty, and previous decisions. The Americans here one that at last the supmeness of our Government ill be thrown off, and an example given for future undance in similar cases.

UNCLE SAM.

It HARMANUS A. VEDDER, father-in-law of the worthy Postmaster, Mr. A. Vedder, of the town of Eagle. In Wankesha County, in this Stale, eighty-one years of age, and the last surrivor of the New York Legislature under Gov. Lewis, in the session of 1807, walked to the polls, a distance of three and a bull miles, on last election day, and deposited his vote for the Whig ticket. He was girt up with an Indian belt, with which his father was bound while a Captain among the Indians in Tryon County. State of New-York, in 1779, and exhibited all the freezend vigor of a Whig of 78.

[Milwaske (Wix.) Invest.

Q - Do you not afterward write for the paper?

A-1 did not say anything about writing for the paper. I said I was not allowed to edit one.

Q - What was your business previously?

A-1 was agent for a commercial house.

Q - What we you mean by that?

A- an agent to buy and said for my principals.

C - How long were, you their agent?

i.—I do not.
 2.—How can that be?
 4.—Per-ause I have not heard them, nor been alved to ace the autos.
 Q.—Did not your defensor see you?
 4.—I have seen him twice for about ten minutes.

to see any other part.

The President here ordered the charges to be read to him. The Court also called for the reading of those parts of the prisoner's declarations before cited.

e papers here the assertion made, and immediately need the truth of it. Q —Why then do they accuse you and no other

or a similar name.)

Q — Did you not fear being called to answer this

A.—I did not fear accusation for what I was not suity of, upon the simple assertion of my enemics.

Q.—Was the letter in expher written to you?

A.—I know nothing about it, except that it wes found unopened in my room after my arrest.

Q.—Is your room always open?

A.—Always during the daytime.

Q.—Did you think all these things you have done right?

A.—I have done with the second of the sec

"He thought it mere child's play, and very easy to revolutionize the island and reform its laws—easier than to edit a paper, or to go to another country where the laws were good. It was not wrong to invade our homes and cut our throats. He thought be could do all this and yet escape punishment, because he is a foreigner.

To the originar.

Thrasher alleged that he had been for seventeen by an solitary confinement, that after the incomputation was nominally removed it was not really lone, as he was only allowed two hours each day to see his relatives, consult with his friends, Consult and legal advisers, that his ignorance of the charges prevented him from producing testimony to prove his innocence, that the defensor appointed by the Government to defend him was incompetent, and had not in the least informed himself of the merits of the case.

CF D. M. DEWEY IS OUT ASCRESS IN ROCHESTER.